letter. The Notice will be sent by facsimile or mail to the most current address known to the Commission. The Notice will inform the debtor of the following:

- (1) The amount, nature, and basis of the debt;
- (2) The methods of offset that may be employed;
- (3) The debtor's opportunity to inspect and copy agency records related to the debt:
- (4) The debtor's opportunity to enter into a written agreement with the Commission to repay the debt;
- (5) The Commission's policy concerning interest, penalty charges, and administrative costs, as set out in §513.5, including a statement that such assessments must be made against the debtor unless excused in accordance with the FCCS and this part;
- (6) The date by which payment should be made to avoid late charges and enforced collection;
- (7) The name, address, and telephone number of a contact person or office at the Commission that is available to discuss the debt; and
- (8) The debtor's opportunity for review.
- (b) A debtor whose debt arises from a notice of violation and/or civil fine assessment that has become a final order and that was subject to the Commission's appeal procedures at 25 CFR part 577 may not re-litigate matters that were the subject of the final order.

§513.5 What is the Commission's policy on interest, penalty charges, and administrative costs?

- (a) Interest.
- (1) The Commission will assess interest on all delinquent debts unless prohibited by statute, regulation, or contract.
- (2) Interest begins to accrue on all debts from the date that the debt becomes delinquent. The Commission will assess interest at the rate established annually by the Secretary of the Treasury under 31 U.S.C. 3717.
- (b) Penalties. The Commission will assess a penalty charge of 6 percent a year on any portion of a delinquent debt.
- (c) Administrative costs. The Commission will assess charges to cover ad-

- ministrative costs incurred as a result of the debtor's failure to pay a debt before it becomes delinquent. Administrative costs include the cost of providing a copy of the file to the debtor and costs incurred in processing and handling the debt because it became delinquent, such as costs incurred in obtaining a credit report or in using a private collection contractor, or service fees charged by a Federal agency for collection activities undertaken on behalf of the Commission.
- (d) Interest, penalties, and administrative costs will continue to accrue throughout any appeal process.
- (e) Allocation of payments. A partial or installment payment by a debtor will be applied first to outstanding penalty assessments, second to administrative costs, third to accrued interest, and fourth to the outstanding debt principal.
- (f) Additional authority. The Commission may assess interest, penalty charges, and administrative costs on debts that are not subject to 31 U.S.C. 3717 to the extent authorized under common law or other applicable statutory authority.
- (g) Waiver. (1) Regardless of the amount of the debt, the Chairman may decide to waive collection of all or part of the accrued interest, penalty charges, or administrative costs if collection of these charges would be against equity and good conscience or not in the Commission's best interest.
- (2) A decision to waive interest, penalty charges, or administrative costs may be made at any time before a debt is paid. However, when charges have been collected before the waiver decision, they will not be refunded. The Chairman's decision whether to waive collection of these charges is final and not subject to further review.

§513.6 What are the requirements for offset review?

(a) The Commission will provide the debtor with a reasonable opportunity for an oral hearing when the debtor requests reconsideration of the debt and the Commission determines that the question of indebtedness cannot be resolved by review of the documentary evidence.